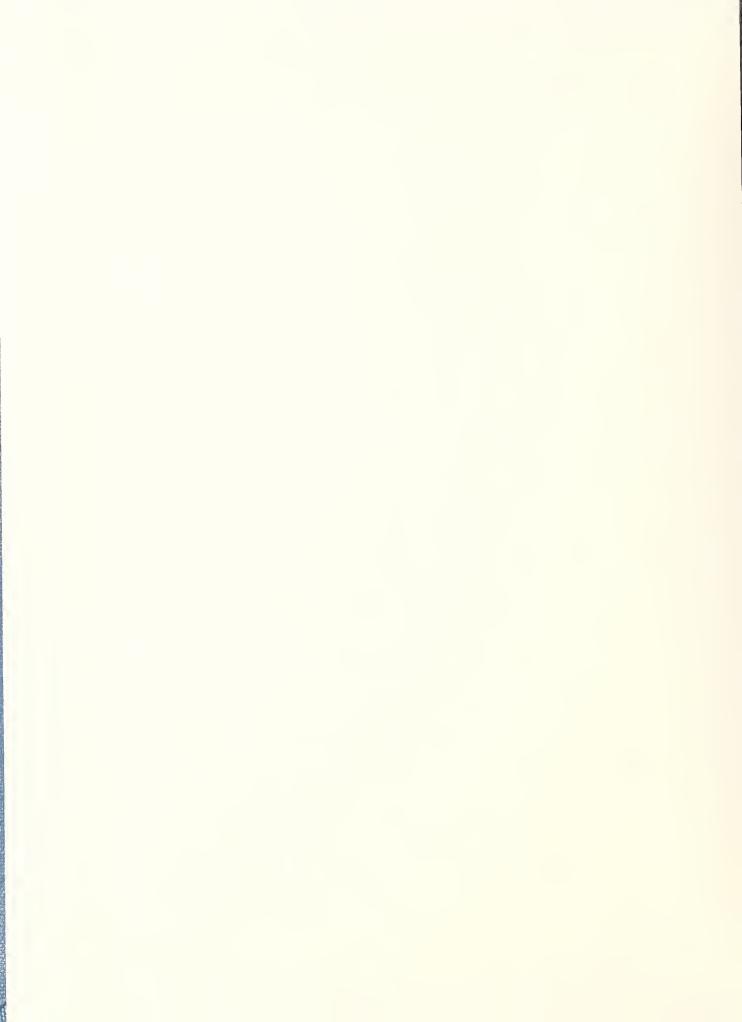
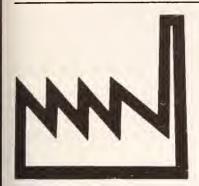
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PRELIMINARY REPORT INDUSTRY SERIES

1987

Census of Manufactures

MC87-I-29A(P) Issued May 1989

PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS

Industries 2911, 2951, 2952, 2992, and 2999

INTRODUCTION

This report presents preliminary statistics from the 1987 Census of Manufactures for those establishments classified in the industries listed above. These data will be superseded by a more comprehensive final paperbound report. The method of data collection and use of administrative data are discussed in detail in the appendix.

All dollar figures included in this report are at prices current for the year specified and, therefore, unadjusted for changes in price levels. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users should take into consideration the inflation that has occurred.

The definitions of these industries are the same as those used in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹

INDUSTRY 2911, PETROLEUM REFINING

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2911, Petroleum Refining, had employment of 74.3 thousand.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$118.0 billion.

In 1987, establishments in this industry accounted for 97 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to \$114.1 billion in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to \$104.7 billion in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1987. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00314-2.

INDUSTRY 2951, ASPHALT PAVING MIXTURES AND BLOCKS

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2951, Asphalt Paving Mixtures and Blocks, had employment of 14.5 thousand. The employment figure was 5 percent below the 15.2 thousand reported in 1982. Compared with 1986, employment in 1987 decreased 1 percent. The 1986 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$4.3 billion.

In 1987, establishments in this industry accounted for 94 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). In 1982, the coverage ratio was 96. The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to \$4.0 billion in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to \$2.7 billion in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

INDUSTRY 2952, ASPHALT FELTS AND COATINGS

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2952, Asphalt Felts and Coatings, had employment of 13.4 thousand. The employment figure was 6 percent below the 14.2 thousand reported in 1982. Compared with 1986, employment in 1987 increased 2 percent. The 1986 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

Address inquiries to Bureau of the Census, Industry Division, Washington, DC 20233, or call Jack McMahon (301) 763-2510.



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The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$3.4 billion.

In 1987, establishments in this industry accounted for 99 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). In 1982, the coverage ratio was 98. The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to \$3.2 billion in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to \$2.1 billion in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

INDUSTRY 2992, LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2992, Lubricating Oils and Greases, had employment of 11.1 thousand. The employment figure was 7 percent below the 11.9 thousand reported in 1982. Compared with 1986, employment in 1987 increased 7 percent. The 1986 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$3.7 billion.

In 1987, establishments in this industry accounted for 70 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). In 1982, the coverage ratio was 46. The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to \$3.5 billion in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to \$2.6 billion in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

INDUSTRY 2999, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS, N.E.C.

In the 1987 Census of Manufactures, Industry 2999, Petroleum and Coal Products, N.E.C., had employment of 1.8 thousand. The employment figure was 10 percent below the 2.0 thousand reported in 1982. Compared with 1986, employment in 1987 decreased 14 percent. The 1986 data are based on the Bureau's annual survey of manufactures (ASM), which is a sample survey conducted each year between censuses.

The total value of shipments for establishments classified in this industry was \$690.9 million.

In 1987, establishments in this industry accounted for 94 percent of products considered primary to the industry regardless of the industry in which they were produced (coverage ratio). In 1982, the coverage ratio was 89. The products primary to this industry appear in table 2 and aggregated to \$647.1 million in 1987.

The cost of materials and services used by establishments in this industry amounted to \$431.5 million in 1987. Data on specific materials consumed appear in table 3.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in the tables in this publication:

-	Represents zero.
(D)	Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual
	companies; data are included in higher level
	totals.
(NA)	Not available.
(NC)	Not comparable.
(S)	Withheld because estimate did not meet pub-
	lication standards on the basis of either the
	response rate or a consistency review.
(X)	Not applicable.
(Z)	Less than half the unit shown.
do	Ditto.
n.e.c.	Not elsewhere classified.
n.s.k.	Not specified by kind.
pt.	Part.
r	Revised.

Other abbreviations, such as lb, gal, yd, doz, bbl, and s tons, are used in the customary sense.

Standard Industrial Classification.

CONTACTS FOR DATA USERS

SIC

Subject Area	Contact	Phone
Census/ASM Durables Nondurables	Kenneth Hansen Michael Zampogna	(301) 763-7304 (301) 763-2510
Current Indus- trial Reports Durables Nondurables	Malcolm Bernhardt Thomas Flood	(301) 763-2518 (301) 763-5911
Import/Export Publications	Foreign Trade Division	(301) 763-5140
Industry Analysis and Forecasts	International Trade Administration	(202) 377-4356

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1987 and Earlier Years

[Excludes data for auxiliaries. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

[Excludes data for	duxiliaries.	T OF THEUTH	ng or appro	Triationio and		ic introducti	ory toxt. To	CAPICITATION	or terms, see t	appendix j					
		All establi	ishments ³	All em	ployees	Pro	duction wor	kers						Ratio	os
Year ¹	Com- panies² (no.)	Total (no.)	With 20 employ- ees or more (no.)	Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)	Value added by manufac- ture ⁴ (million dollars)	Cost of materials (million dollars)	Value of shipments (million dollars)	New capital expend-itures (million dollars)	End-of- year inven- tories ⁴ (million dollars)	Spe- cial- ization (per- cent)	Cover- age (per- cent)
	INDUSTRY 2911, PETROLEUM REFININGS														
1987 Census	201	312	219	74.3	2 833.2	49.8	102.7	1 787.0	14 203.9	104 661.0	118 020.6	2 036.1	8 768.9	99	97
					INDU	JSTRY 29	51, ASPH	ALT PAVII	NG MIXTURE	S AND BLO	CKS				
1987 Census 1986 ASM 1985 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA)	1 090 (NA) (NA)	198 (NA) (NA)	14.5 14.7 14.6	427.3 404.7 375.4	9.9 10.6 10.6	20.7 22.1 23.7	264.9 255.4 238.6	1 588.3 1 330.9 1 164.9	2 734.7 2 644.0 2 811.9	4 305.3 4 024.1 3 971.8	122.8 102.9 6144.1	202.7 183.4 240.4	94 (NA) (NA)	94 (NA) (NA)
1984 ASM 1983 ASM	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	14.4 15.0	358.3 343.4	10.3 10.7	22.6 22.1	230.3 230.5	1 072.5 1 005.2	2 445.9 2 242.1	3 515.9 3 237.4	6111.2 648.1	212.4 176.4	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
1982 Census 1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM 1978 ASM	569 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	1 034 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	202 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	15.2 12.0 12.6 12.9 13.5	340.5 248.1 249.7 236.5 251.0	11.1 8.7 9.2 9.7 10.5	22.2 17.3 18.9 20.3 22.4	229.1 161.3 162.9 165.2 180.1	925.9 705.7 727.8 660.8 750.8	2 162.4 1 515.8 1 523.7 1 372.0 1 333.6	3 098.6 2 222.8 2 244.7 2 026.6 2 070.4	76.1 44.7 55.3 62.1 669.6	162.1 103.0 103.1 87.1 110.9	93 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	96 (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1977 Census 1976 ASM	590 (NA)	1 023 (NA)	165 (NA)	12.9 12.9	190.6 159.5	9.7 9.6	20.2	134.3 105.7	507.8 450.8	1 072.1	1 578.3 1 250.6	57.3 662.2	62.8 51.1	95 (NA)	93 (NA)
1975 ASM 1974 ASM	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	13.0 14.7	156.4 147.9	9.7 9.4	20.8 20.6	105.5 102.2	428.4 468.2	781.2 772.7	1 237.2 1 234.0	651.3 648.2	54.0 51.1	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
1973 ASM 1972 Census	(NA) 586	(NA) 964	(NA) 169	12.4 13.9	141.7 147.7	9.1 10.0	19.3 21.4	98.3 100.8	388.5 403.1	574.0 527.2	967.5 922.5	54.4 56.3	27.2 38.5	(NA) 93	(NA) 90
						INDUST	RY 2952,	ASPHALT	FELTS AND	COATINGS					
1987 Census 1986 ASM	165 (NA)	261 (NA)	142 (NA)	13.4 13.1	353.1 340.1	9.6 9.3	20.0 19.4	236.1 220.8	1 278.0 1 164.5	2 134.7 2 279.4	3 384.3 3 474.9	89.5 89.0	265.2 251.1	97 (NA)	99 (NA)
1985 ASM 1984 ASM 1983 ASM	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	14.4 14.5 14.5	331.7 329.7 312.9	10.1 10.5 10.6	20.6 21.6 22.7	223.1 221.3 212.5	1 015.7 1 083.6	2 506.7 2 402.8	3 515.5 3 487.7	101.4 69.4 ⁶ 56.0	312.0 292.2	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)
1982 Census 1981 ASM	(NA) 147 (NA)	(NA) 273 (NA)	155 (NA)	14.3 14.2 17.1	288.7 334.3	10.4 12.4	21.0 25.6	195.1 228.2	892.6 816.9 803.1	2 373.6 1 993.7 2 118.2	3 256.6 2 849.5 2 885.5	57.1 681.1	297.1 256.9 325.6	95 (NA)	98 (NA)
1980 ASM 1979 ASM	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	18.7 22.4	334.5 374.1	13.4 16.5	28.7 35.5	229.1 256.3	904.6 1 020.5	2 011.5 1 937.5	2 884.7 2 921.9	67.9 70.7	271.4 236.1	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
1978 ASM 1977 Census	(NA) 146	(NA) 275	(NA) 164	21.2 19.5	329.9 271.7	15.9 14.3	35.1 31.0	228.0 185.9	985.7 764.2	1 666.7 1 320.8	2 651.3 2 077.6	70.0 55.2	176.9 157.2	(NA) 91	(NA) 97
1976 ASM 1975 ASM 1974 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	18.9 16.6 17.3	236.9 188.1 184.6	13.7 12.2 12.8	29.6 26.4 28.8	156.9 128.7 129.0	733.4 636.8 623.3	1 169.3 980.0 908.9	1 894.0 1 606.4 1 504.2	52.1 33.9 35.4	138.6 121.5 110.6	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
1973 ASM 1972 Census	(NA) 117	(NA) 235	(NA) 140	16.7 15.6	168.9 148.7	12.6 11.5	28.7 26.4	119.1 103.2	487.5 443.3	651.0 573.5	1 146.7 1 010.4	26.8 19.6	64.1 64.7	(NA) 93	(NA) 96
						INDUSTR	Y 2992, L	UBRICATI	NG OILS AN	D GREASES					
1987 Census 1986 ASM	370 (NA)	435 (NA)	161 (NA)	11.1 10.4	305.8 283.0	5.4 5.3	10.9 10.7	122.2 119.4	1 107.7 991.4	2 584.9 2 339.0	3 684.0 3 355.6	79.0 6101.1	428.9 350.3	95 (NA)	70 (NA)
1985 ASM 1984 ASM	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	10.9 11.7	298.8 309.8	5.4 6.1	10.5 12.1	115.2 130.6	1 046.0 1 072.8	2 433.9 2 561.9	3 483.3 3 595.1	⁶ 79.6 ⁶ 71.1	383.9 404.5	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
1983 ASM	(NA) 401	(NA) 473	(NA) 153	11.1	261.6 266.2	5.5 5.6	11.1	101.1	1 116.9 902.6	1 744.2 1 949.5	2 821.2 2 875.3	644.6 67.8	579.0 364.1	(NA) 94	(NA) 46
1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	12.8 13.3 12.4	266.1 248.0 216.7	6.4 6.7 6.2	12.5 13.4 12.8	103.5 95.7 92.6	851.8 799.3 827.7	2 257.9 1 979.8 1 660.8	3 086.9 2 751.4 2 464.0	67.7 ⁶ 71.3 36.1	296.1 267.7 219.3	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
1978 ASM 1977 Census	(NA) 417	(NA) 490	(NA) 143	10.2 10.3	169.3 157.1	5.4 5.4	10.3 10.4	72.7 65.4	701.3 524.8	1 168.8 1 101.0	1 864.6 1 644.7	41.7 25.6	179.7 180.8	(NA) 94	(NA) 44
1976 ASM	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	9.9 9.7	140.3 125.9	5.2 5.1	10.5 10.0	59.5 51.7	469.2 405.1	929.8 773.5	1 389.1 1 175.2	⁶ 28.1 ⁶ 41.2 ⁶ 36.6	177.2 150.0	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
1974 ASM 1973 ASM 1972 Census	(NA) (NA) 387	(NA) (NA) 443	(NA) (NA) 117	9.6 8.3 8.1	113.3 91.1 83.3	5.1 4.5 4.4	10.4 9.1 8.6	48.3 39.9 36.2	412.6 285.1 295.8	723.9 491.1 408.9	1 101.9 781.5 703.1	10.3 13.7	144.1 83.4 80.9	(NA) (NA) 94	(NA) (NA) 40
0					INDU	JSTRY 29	99, PETR	OLEUM AI	ND COAL PR	ODUCTS, N.	E.C.				
1987 Census	90	99	22	1.8	50.4	1.2	2.5	32.1 35.2	256.4 247.3	431.5 483.3	690.9 737.3	12.7 11.5	95.2 117.9	95 (NA)	94 (NA)
1986 ASM 1985 ASM 1984 ASM ⁷	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	2.1 1.9 2.1	55.8 52.9 56.3	1.4 1.3 1.5	3.0 2.8 3.3	33.1 35.3	225.5 191.3	443.6 532.5	662.4 719.9	75.4 28.5	119.3 123.8	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
1983 ASM ⁷ 1982 Census	(NA) 100	(NA) 109	(NA) 27	2.2 2.0	50.9 45.5	1.5 1.4	3.1 2.8	32.0 28.7	148.0 176.4	532.4 561.1	663.4 738.8	115.2 55.6	138.3 192.4	(NA) 94	(NA) 89
1981 ASM 1980 ASM 1979 ASM	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	1.6 1.6 1.5	39.7 31.6	1.0 1.0	1.9 1.9 2.0	20.3 17.3 16.7	230.8 236.9 161.2	655.4 457.7 420.2	880.1 689.2 582.5	⁶ 21.7 ⁶ 42.4 ⁶ 34.2	152.0 58.8 35.9	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
1979 ASM 1978 ASM 1977 Census	(NA) (NA) 60	(NA) (NA) 70	(NA) (NA) 23	1.5 1.6	27.8 24.2 22.5	1.0 1.2 1.1	2.0 2.4 2.1	16.7 16.4 14.2	155.4 157.0	322,2 306.9	478.0 463.3	34.3	67.2 59.3	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) 87
1976 ASM 1975 ASM	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)	1.6 1.0 .9	13.1 11.3	.8 .7	1.5 1.4	9.7 8.0	105.9 102.1	194.0 109.7	305.9 211.5	38.2 16.3	44.5 30.2	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)
1974 ASM 1973 ASM 1972 Census	(NA) (NA) 42	(NA) (NA) 51	(NA) (NA)	1.1 1.2	12.3 11.2	.9 1.0	1.9 1.8 1.8	8.6 8.0 7.5	83.5 60.3 56.3	118.1 98.2 81.6	201.9 157.5 137.6	⁶ 8.6 3.1 3.0	25.0 31.8 36.7	(NA) (NA) 99	(NA) (NA) 91
- 1872 Cerisus	42	51	17	1.1	10.6	.9	1.6	7.5	50.3	01.0	137.0	3.0	30.7	33	

Note: Establishments of single unit companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were excluded from the mail portion of the census. Data for these establishments (and a small number of larger establishments whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) were estimated based on administrative-record information from other agencies in conjunction with industry averages. These establishments accounted for the following percent of total value of shipments: SIC 2911, 3%; SIC 2951, 18%; SIC 2992, 16%; SIC 2999, 14%.

'In annual survey of manufactures (ASM) years, data are estimates based on a representative sample of establishments canvassed annually and may differ from results of a complete canvass of all establishments. ASM publication shows percentage standard errors. Unless otherwise noted, for data prior to 1972, see 1972 Census of Manufactures, vol. II, table 1a of the Industry

this report.

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

Includes establishments with payroll at any time during year.

Beginning with the 1982 Census of Manufactures, all respondents were requested to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from prior Censuses and annual surveys of manufactures in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method. Consequently, inventories and value added by manufacture reported for 1982 and later years are not comparable to prior-year data.

Sindustry definition is changed for 1987 Census of Manufactures. An explanation of the Standard Industrial Classification revision will appear in the final industry series text that supercedes

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 1987 and Earlier Years-Con.

⁶Estimates for new capital expenditures have associated standard error of 15 percent or more and may be of limited reliability. Estimates for other data items are of acceptable reliability. ⁷Data either have associated standard errors exceeding 15 percent or are not consistent with other census series and related data; thus, these estimates may be of limited reliability.

Table 2. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1987 and 1982

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Shipments	in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text		ame company	(interplant ti	ansicis, are a	also iliciadea.		explanation,		
			19	87		1982				
1987		Number of companies		Product s	hipments ¹	Number of companies		Product	hipments	
product code	Product	with shipments				with				
		of \$100,000 or more	Receipts² (quantity)	Quantity ³	Value (million dollars)	of \$100,000 or more	Receipts ² (quantity)	Quantity	Value (million dollars)	
2911	PETROLEUM REFINING									
	Total	(NA)	(X)	(X)	114 149.4	(NA)	(X)	(X)	185 978.1	
29111	Gasoline, including finished base stocks and blending agents ⁴	(NA)	(X)	(X)	58 669.3	(NA)	(X)	(X) (S)	95 114.7	
29111 11 29111 31	Aviation gasoline, except jet fuelmil bbl_ Motor gasolinedo_ Gasoline, including finished base stocks and blending	17 75	(S) (S)	15.1 2 521.1	457.5 57 91 1 .4	24 104	(S) (S)	(S) 2 284.8	(S) 90 211.9	
29111 00	agents, n.s.k.	(NA)	(X)	(X)	300.3	(NA)	(X)	(X)	45.3	
29112 29112 11	Jet fuelmil bbl_	(NA) 40	(X) (S)	(X) 77.2	10 435.0 1 651.5	(NA) 54	(X) (S) (S) (X)	(X) 175.7	14 862.4 2 997.4	
29112 13 29112 00	Naphtha typemil bbl_ Kerosene typedo_ Jet fuel, n.s.k	52 (NA)	(S) (S) (X)	406.6 (X)	8 767.2 16.3	55 (NA)	(S) (X)	306.4 (X)	11 814.2 50.8	
29113 — 29113 00	Kerosene: Kerosene, except jet fuelmil bbl_	37	(S)	25.9	592.9	48	(S)	47.0	1 886.6	
29114	Light fuel oils	(NA)	(X)	(X)	21 586.9	(NA)	(X)	(X)	37 302.6	
29114 12	Distillate fuel oil, including grades No. 1, 2, light diesel-type, light gas-enrichment oils, etcmil bbl_	95	(S)	1 010.9	21 057.4	125	(S)	980.0	36 177.4	
29114 14 29114 00	No. 4 type fuel oildo_ Light fuel oils, n.s.k	21 (NA)	(S) (S) (X)	24.3 (X)	474.5 55. 1	33 (NA)	(S) (S) (X)	28.3 (X)	963.5 161.7	
29115 — 29115 00	Heavy fuel oils, including grades No. 5, 6, heavy diesel- type, heavy gas-enrichment oils, etcmil bbl	78	(S)	350.1	5 465.3	120	(S)	445.6	11 390.6	
29117	Lubricating oils and greases, made in a refinery (see also									
29117 21	code 29920) Lubricating and similar oils, including hydraulic fluids, quenching and cutting oils, transformer oils, and liquid rust	(NA)		(X) (S)	1 205.6	(NA)	(X)	(X)	2 891.4	
29117 31 29117 00	preventivesmil bbl_ Lubricating greases ⁵ do_ Lubricating oils and greases, made in refineries, n.s.k.	22 4 (NA)	(S)	(X)	1 186.4 19.2	32 17 (NA)	(S) (S) (X)	37.3 1.2 (X)	2 748.9 142.5	
29118 — 29118 13	Unfinished oils and lubricating oil base stockmil bbl_	(NA) 30	(X) (S)	(X) 76.4	4 281.2 1 462.5	(NA) 45	(X) (S)	(X) 123.3	8 065.9 4 379.6	
29118 16 29118 17	Naphtha and other oils for use as petrochemical feedstocks, excluding carbon black	25 17	(S) (S)	85.0 12.5	1 423.2 182.6	19 15	(S) (S)	53.9 15.1	1 710.0 394.8	
	Lubricating oil petroleum-base stocks (for blending, compounding, and grease manufacture):7									
29118 51 29118 52	Bright stock mil bbl_ Neutral stock Red and pale oils	10 17	(S) (S)	4.6 22.2	152.1 826.1	14 24	(S) (S)	3.1 16.3	200.1 1 013.5	
29118 56 29118 59 29118 00	Other oils do	5 6 (NA)	(S) (S) (S) (S) (X)	2.7 2.9	112.3 99.9	10 12	(S) (S) (S) (X)	3.0 *9.5	56.4 261.5 50.0	
29119	Unfinished oils and lubricating oil base stock, n.s.k	(NA) (NA)		(X) (X)	22.4 2 516.9	(NA) (NA)	(X)	(X) (X)	2 980.3	
29119 21 29119 31	Paving grade asphalts mil bbl_ Roofing grade asphalts do	` 46 19	(X) (S) (S) (S) (X)	129.7 12.0	2 099.5 205.0	62 26	(S) (S) (S) (X)	(X) 95.2 17.7	2 187.5 452.3	
29119 41 29119 00	Miscellaneous asphalts, n.e.c. do_ Asphalt, n.s.k	16 (NA)	(S) (X)	10.6 (X)	166.7 45.7	24 (NA)	(S) (X)	*10.4 (X)	285.6 54.8	
2911A 2911A 21	Liquefied refinery gases, including other aliphatics (feed stock and other uses), made in a refinery (see also code 28691)	(NA)	(X)	(X)	3 528.1	(NA)	(X)	(X)	4 454.7	
20444 20	Trade Commission publication, Synthetic Organic Chemicals, 1987 and 1982)mil bbl_	39	(S) (S)	167.7	2 092.3	53	(S) (S)	156.7	3 536.2	
2911A 22 2911A 00	Other uses do Liquefied refinery gases, including other aliphatics (feed stock and other uses), made in a refinery, n.s.k	31 (NA)	(S) (X)	87.7 (X)	1 185.8 250.0	35 (NA)	(S) (X)	40.3 (X)	918.5	
2911D	Other finished petroleum products, including waxes	(NA)	(X)	(X)	3 928.0	(NA)	(X) (X) (S)	(X) **3.2	5 507.8	
2911D 11 2911D 23	Petrolatummil bbl_ Petroleum coke1,000 s	11	(S)	4.6	168.2	7 11			122.3	
2911D 25 2911D 31	Calcined petroleum coke, made in a refinerydo	27 5 6	(S) (S) (S) (S)	(S) (S) .5	488.6 151.8 8.4	35	(S)	20 105.5	802.5 21.5	
2911D 31 2911D 41 2911D 51	Road oil ⁹ mil bbl_ Still gas bil cu ft_ Special naphthas ¹⁰ mil bbl_	8 11	(8)	30.6 10.6	54.6 275.0	10 24	(S) (S) (S)	53.5 16.6	218.8 629.4	
2911D 55	Aromatics, made in a retinery (see also code 28656): Chemical raw material (for detailed statistics, see U.S. International Trade Commission publication. Synthetic	, '	۱ ۱			[(5)	.5.5	2201.	
2911D 57	Organic Chemicals, 1987 and 1982)) mi bbl Other uses do	18 4	(S)	56.4	2 017.0	23 9	(S) (S)	45.8 11.8	2 402.7 467.7	
2911D 62	Waxes, made in a refinery: Microcrystalline (see also code 2999020) ¹¹ mil bbl_ Crystalline (see also code 2999030):	8	(S)	(S)	47.2	8	(S)	(S)	41.0	
2911D 72 2911D 82	Crystalline (see also code 2999030): Fully refined mil bbl_ Other do	13 4	(S) (S) (X)	3.6 .7	177.7 34.2	11 12	(S)	2.7 **2.1	197.4 100.3	
2911D 99 2911D 00	Other finished petroleum products do_ Other finished petroleum products, including waxes, n.s.k.	23 (NA)	(X) (X)	(S) (X)	415.5 89.8	37 (NA)	(S) (S) (S) (X)	(S) (X)	504.3 (12)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1987 and 1982-Con.

[includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Shipments	in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]									
				1987			1982				
1987 product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of			Product s	hipments ¹	Number of companies with shipments of		Produc	t shipments Value	
		\$100,000 or more		eipts² antity)	Quantity ³	(million dollars)	\$100,000 or more	Receipts ² (quantity)	Quantity	(million	
2911	PETROLEUM REFINING—Con.										
29110 — 29110 00	Petroleum products, n.s.k. Petroleum products, n.s.k., typically for establishments with	(NA)		(X)	(X)	1 940.3	(NA)	(X)	(×	1 521.2	
29110 00	10 employees or more (see note) Petroleum products, n.s.k., typically for establishment with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)		(X)	(X)	1 940.3	(NA)	(X)	(X		
	less than 10 employees (see note)			(X) 1987	(X)	_		(X))82	<u>'</u>	
					duct shipm	41				41	
1987 product	Product	Numbe compar			duct snipri	ient.	Number compan		Product shi	Jment.	
code		shipme				Value	shipme			Value	
		\$100,0 or m	000	Quar	ntity ³	(million dollars)	\$100,0 or me	00	Quantity ³	(million dollars)	
2951	ASPHALT PAVING MIXTURES AND BLOCKS										
	Total	(1	NA)		(X)	4 045.1	(N	A)	(X)	2 881.0	
29510	Paving mixtures and blocks: Liquid asphalt and tar paving materials: Emulsified asphalt including liquid additives 1,000 bbl		62		(S)	476.4		81 **1	3 161.0	376.7	
29510 15	Emulsified asphalt, including liquid additives 1,000 bbl_ Other liquid asphalt and tar paving materials, including cut-backs do		44		(S)	260.5			3 595.7	109.8	
29510 51	Asphalt and tar paving mixtures (including bituminous or asphaltic concrete) and asphaltic paving cements	(1	NA)		(X)	2 366.5	3	62	(X)	1 879.9	
29510 98 29510 00	Other paving mixtures, except brick, concrete, granite, or stone		18		(X)	53.4		22	(X)	48.6	
29510 00	Paving mixtures and blocks, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note) Paving mixtures and blocks, n.s.k., typically for	(1	NA)		(X)	768.8	(1)	IA)	(X)	447.7	
25510 02	establishments with less than 5 employees (see note)	(1	(AV		(X)	119.4	(1)	IA)	(X)	18.3	
2952	ASPHALT FELTS AND COATINGS										
	Total	(1	(AV		(X)	3 159. 6	(1)	IA)	(X)	2 633.2	
29521 —	Asphalt and tar saturated felts and boards for nonbuilding use	(1	NA)		(X)	38.4	(1)	IA)	(X)	64.4	
29521 13 29521 15	Felts for nonbuilding uses (automotive, etc.): Organic Inorganic		2]		(X)	(13)		4	(X)	31.3	
29521 31	Asphalt and tar products (except felts, coatings, cernent) for nonbuilding use (i.e., automotive, etc.)1,000 s		9		(C)	¹³ 38.4		15	(S)	31.5	
29521 00	Asphalt and tar saturated felts and boards for nonbuilding use, n.s.k		_		(S) (X)	-36.4		JA)	(X)	1.6	
29522 —	Roofing asphalts and pitches, coatings, and cements	,	NA)		(X)	451.0	·	IA)	(X)	466.8	
29522 12	tons		13	*9	16.1	126.4		18	932.3	173.7	
29522 51 29522 55	Asphaltic roofing coatings and cements: Fibrated asphaltic coatingsmil gal Nonfibrated asphaltic coatingsdo Asphaltic roofing cementsdo		21 14	**	43.9 (S)	99.6 76.8		34 26	45.3 **7.6	106.9 18.3	
29522 61 29522 98	Other roofing asphalts and pitches, coatings, and cements,		22		(S)	52.9		30	(S)	76.3	
29522 00	including coal-tar base coatings, cements, and roofing pitches Roofing asphalts and pitches, coatings, and cements,		19		(X)	78.5		36	(X)	76.5	
29522 00	n.s.k.	(1	NA)		(X)	16.8	1)	IA)	(X)	15.1	
29523	Prepared asphalt and tar roofing and siding products Smooth-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheets (including sanded, talc, mica, and other fine material surfacing):	(1	NA)		(X)	2 375.1	1)	IA)	(X)	2 030.8	
29523 21 29523 22	Organic base mil sales sq Fiberglass base do		12 13		(S) (S)	51.5 238.2		15 13	7.9 16.1	47.4 93.7	
29523 23	Mineral-surfaced roll roofing and cap sheets (including 17-inch and 19-inch selvage edged):		11		9.4	74.6		18	11.9	129.9	
29523 24	Organic base mil sales sq_ Fiberglass base do_ Shingles:		12		(S)	135.4		10	2.3	29.5	
29523 25 29523 26	Organic base: 235 to 240 lb/sqmil sales sq All other weights (excluding laminated) do		6 5		3.6 9.2	67.6 162.6		15 8	16.6 6.3	306.6 117.7	
29523 27 29523 28	Inorganic base: 215 to 235 lb/sqmil sales sq All other weights (excluding laminated) do		10		21.6 47.2	347.2 743.4		12	30.5 6.0	577.5 127.7	
29523 29	Organic and/or inorganic base laminated or multilayered shingles do		11		*9.2	282.9		6	1.5	55.5	
29523 31 29523 33	Individual shingles, organic or inorganic base, all styles do Mineral-surfaced insulating board base siding (all types and		5		.6	15.4		13	1.4	34.2	
29523 60	finishes), organic or inorganic basedo_ Saturated asphalt and tar felts: Ply felts, organic base1,000 s		2		(D)	(D)	7	1	(D)	(14)	
29523 62	Ply felts, fiberglass base do		14 8		(S) (S) (S) (D)	57.3 46.3	- (1	IA)	(NA)	212.6	
29523 64 29523 66 29523 99	Other felts, organic base		10		(S) (D)	79.4 (D)					
29323 99	siding, including board products and sheathing and felt base roll form and shingle form		13		(X)	41.3		16	(X)	14278.0	
	. Saco . G. I form and onlygic form saccessing				(7)	71.0			(7)	2.5.0	

Table 2. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1987 and 1982-Con.

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. For further explanation, see Value of Shipments in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

				198	37		1982			
1987		Numbe compar		F	Product s	shipment ¹	Number		Product s	hipment ¹
product code	Product		with ents				compani w shipmer	ith		
		\$100,	of 000			Value (million	\$100,0	of 00		Value (million
		or m	ore	Q	uantity ³	dollars)	or mo	ore C	uantity ³	dollars)
2952	ASPHALT FELTS AND COATINGS—Con.									
29523 29523 00	Prepared asphalt and tar roofing and siding products—Con. Prepared asphalt and tar roofing and siding products,	,	NA)		(V)	27.0			~	20.0
29520	n.s.k		NA) NA)		(X) (X)	27.0	1	IA)	(X) (X)	20.6 71.2
29520 00	Asphalt fetts and coatings, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note)		NA)		(X)	203.1	,	IA)	(X)	62.5
29520 02	Asphalt felts and coatings, n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note)	(1	NA)		(X)	92.0	(1)	IA)	(X)	8.7
				198	37			19	82	
1987		Number of companies			Produ	uct shipments ¹	Number of companies		Prod	uct shipments
product code	Product	with					with			
		of \$100,000		eceipts ²		Value (million	of \$100,000	Receipts ²	0	Value (million
	LUBBIGATING ON CAND OBSACS	or more	(0	quantity)	Quan	tity ³ dollars)	or more	(quantity)	Quan	tity dollars)
2992	LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES	(NA)		(%)		(V) 2 547.0	(010)	490		(V) 0.710.0
29920	Lubricating oils and greases, not made in a refinery (see also	(NA)		(X)		(X) 3 547.2	(NA)	(X)	'	(X) 2 718.3
29920 21	code 29117): Lubricating and similar oils, including hydraulic fluids,									
29920 31	quenching and cutting oils, transformer oils, and liquid rust preventivesmil bbl.	(NA)		(S)		(S) 2 517.6 (S) 333.5	201 66	(S) (S)	*2	3.6 2 065.0 2.6 323.7
29920 00	Lubricating greases ⁵ do_ Lubricating oils and greases not made in a refinery, n.s.k., typically for establishments with 10 employees or more	51		(5)		(5) 333.5	00	(3)	·	2.6 323.7
29920 02	(see note)Lubricating oils and greases not made in a refinery, n.s.k.,	(NA)		(X)		(X) 634.7	(NA)	(X)		(X) 309.7
	typically for establishments with less than 10 employees (see note)	(NA)		(X)		(X) 61.4	(NA)	(X)		(X) 19.9
		1987					1982			
1987		Numbe compar		F	Product s	shipment ¹	Number compan			
product code	Product		with ents					rith nts		
			of 000 lore	Q	uantity ³	Value (million dollars)	\$100,0	of 00 ore C	uantity ³	Value (million dollars)
2999	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS, N.E.C.	3			ournity .	dollaroy	VI 111			3011310)
2000	Total		NA)		(X)	647.1	(N	(A)	(X)	801.8
29990	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c.;	ĺ .	,		(,					
29990 15	Packaged fuel and fuel briquettes, except wood charcoal briquettes1,000 s				(D)	(D)			(D)	(D)
29990 20	Waxes, not made in a refinery: Microcrystalline (see also code 2911D62)11mil bbl		1 10	٦	(D)	(D)		2	(D)	(D)
29990 30 29990 91	Crystalline (see also codes 2911D72 and 82)		4	7	(S)	91.3		12	117.8	101.5
29990 93 29990 99	tons Petroleum pitch		12 3 17		(S) (D) (S)	362.3 (D) 70.2	I¬	17 27	4 193.7 (X)	568.0 67.4
29990 00	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c., n.s.k., typically for establishments with 5 employees or more (see note)	0	17 NA)		(S)	49.9	(1)	IA)	(X)	(D)
29990 02	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c., n.s.k., typically for establishments with less than 5 employees (see note)		NA)		(X)	62.8		IA)	(X)	7.1

Note: In 1987 Census of Manufactures, data for establishments of small single unit companies with up to 20 employees were estimated from administrative-record data rather than data actually collected from respondents. Employment cutoffs used for administrative records for each industry and shipments figures are included in code ending with "002". In both 1987 and 1982 Censuses of Manufactures, products not completely identified on standard forms were coded in appropriate product class (five-digit) followed by "00" or to appropriate product group code (four-digit) followed by "000".

Censuses of manufactures, products not completely definited on statistical followed by "7000".

1Data reported by all producers, not just those with shipments of \$100,000 or more.

3Peporting companies were requested to report quantities of refined petroleum received in refineries for further processing and to classify items in the same manner as they were billed by shipper, regardless of how refinery (or blending and compounding establishment) would otherwise classify item.

3For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: *10 to 19 percent estimated; **20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

estimated, figure is replaced by (S),

4Includes all finished gasolines, finished base stocks and blending agents, such as alkylate, polymers (dimer, codimer, etc.), hydropolymers (hydrodimer, hydrocodimer, etc.), cumene, isopentane, isopentane,

*Includes greases for aviation, automotive, industrial, and railroad uses; launching grease, cutting, drawing, and griding compounds.

*Includes such products as cracking stock, unfinished gasoline requiring further distillation, naphtha stocks, slops, wax distillate, and other unfinished petroleum oils. Excludes lubricating oil base stocks, natural gasoline, and cycle condensates.

*Includes light, medium, heavy natural, and residual stocks.

*Includes asphalt and fluxes for paving, roofing, waterproofing, briquetting, mastic pipe coating, and molding composition; cutback asphalt, emulsified asphalt, and fluxes produced in petroleum refineries; and other asphaltic products, except road oil and fuel for heating purposes.

*Represents residual asphaltic oil used for suface treatment of roads and highways.

*Includes petroleum ether, rubber solvent, mineral spirits (petroleum spirits), varnish makers' and painters' naphtha, high-solvency naphtha, benzol diluent, lacquer diluent, cleaners' naphtha, Stoddard solvent, extraction solvents, and other petroleum distillates shipped as solvents.

*Includes greases for aviation, automotive, includes paste lust-preventions of includes paste lust-preventions, and other petroleum distillates shipped as solvents.

Table 2. Product and Product Classes—Quantity and Value of Shipments by All Producers: 1987 and 1982-Con.

Table 3. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1987 and 1982

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

4007		199	87	1982			
1987 material code	Material	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)		
	INDUSTRY 2911, PETROLEUM REFINING						
	Materials, containers, and supplies	(x)	98 324.7	(X)	(3)		
	Crudo potroloum including losso condensate:						
131111 131112 291181	Domestic	3 007.9 1 640.5	52 996.3 28 949.9	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)		
291101	further processing) do	30.0	584.2	(NA)	(NA)		
132128	Natural gas liquids: Ethane (C ₂), at least 80 percent puritymil bbl	24.8	125.7	(NA)	(NA)		
132129 132120	Ethane (C ₂), at least 80 percent puritymil bbl_ Propane (C ₃), at least 80 percent purity do Butane (C ₄), at least 80 percent purity do	27.5 103.8	257.9 1 687.2	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)		
132124 132125	Gas mixtures (C ₂ , C ₃ , C ₄) do. Isopentane and natural gasoline do. Other natural gas liquids do.	30.1 69.9	369.4 1 118.6	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)		
132126 132127	Plant condensatedo	(D) 18.8	(D) 332.4	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)		
291107	Benzol (benzene) (100 percent C ₆ H ₆) do Toluene and xylene (100 percent basis) mil lb	1.6	71.9	(NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)		
286519		1 137.0	107.7	(NA)	(NA)		
280011	Additives, except animal and vegetable oils: Antioxidants, antiknock compounds, and inhibitorsmil b	231.9	188.1	(NA)	(NA)		
280012 207001	Other additives, including soaps and detergents do	320.0 (D)	214.4 (D)	(NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA)		
281980 281238	Chemical catalytic preparations	(X) 257.5	479.8 40.6	(X) (NA)	(NA) (NA)		
281931	Sulfuric acid (100 percent H ₂ SO ₄), except spent do	1 443.8	94.8	(NA)	(NA)		
340001	Containers: Metal	(X)	24.9	(X)	(NA)		
260091 308961	Paper and paperboard	i iii	(D) 41.8	(X)	(NA) (NA)		
265522	Plastics Flastics I combinations of fiber and other materials (foil, plastics, etc.) with metal ends	(X)	14.9	(23)	(NA)		
290004	Cost of materials received from petroleum refineries and	` '		` '	` '		
970099	lube manufacturersAll other materials and components, parts, containers, and	(X)	4 025.2	(X)	(NA)		
971000	supplies	(X) (X)	4 320.1 2 193.5	(X) (X)	(NA) (NA)		
	INDUSTRY 2951, ASPHALT PAVING MIXTURES AND BLOCKS						
	Materials, containers, and supplies	(X)	2 4 07. 3	(X)	1 834.3		
291192	Asphalts:	**51.0	903.9	**33.4	780.6		
291193 291194	Roofing grade asphalts do	7 (s)	130.5	-[(S)	6.4		
144201	Paving grade asphalts mil bbl_ Roofing grade asphalts do. Asphalts other than paving and roofing grade do. Sand and gravel 1,000 s tons_	**70 936.0	366.2	**47 855.0	20.7 220.4		
970099	supplies	(X)	317.1	(X)	342.5		
971000	Materials, containers, and supplies, n.s.k.2	(X)	689.6	(X)	463.7		
	INDUSTRY 2952, ASPHALT FELTS AND COATINGS						
	Materials, containers, and supplies	(X)	1 920.6	(X)	1 771.1		
291192	Asphalts:	**3.8	71.1	**.3	9.5		
291193	Roofing grade asphaltsdo_	**24.1	482.7	28.8	760.2		
291194 2621B1	Asphalts other than paving and roofing grade do Roofing felts (unsaturated) 1,000 s tons	(S) **426.8	40.2 87.5	**1.6 629.2	46.7 148.4		
322931 329501	Glass fiber, roving, mats, etcmil lb_	*273.7 4 086.2	294.9 286.6	158.2 2 592.1	228.3 181.4		
144201 970099	Asphalts: mil bbl. Roofing grade asphalts do. Asphalts other than paving and roofing grade do. Asphalts other than paving and roofing grade do. Roofing felts (unsaturated) 1,000 s tons. Glass fiber, roving, mats, etc. mil lb. Roofing granules 1,000 s tons. Sand and gravel do. All other materials and components parts containers and	**2 257.2	46.7	(S)	22.1		
	supplies	(X)	390.4	(X)	262.9		
971000	Materials, containers, and supplies, n.s.k.2	(X) I	220.5	(X)	111.6		

See footnotes at end of table.

 ¹²For 1982, product code 2911D00 was included with product code 2911000.
 13For 1987 product codes 2952113 and 2952115 are included with product class 2952131 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 14For 1982, product code 2952333 was included with product code 2952399 to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

Table 3. Materials Consumed by Kind: 1987 and 1982—Con.

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. For further explanation, see Cost of Materials in appendix. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

1987		19	87	1982			
material code	Material	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity ¹	Delivered cost (million dollars)		
	INDUSTRY 2992, LUBRICATING OILS AND GREASES						
	Materials, containers, and supplies	(X)	2 379.3	(X)	1 790.3		
280011 280012 207001 281980 281238 281931	Additives, except animal and vegetable oils: Antioxidants, antiknock compounds, and inhibitors mill lb. Other additives, including soaps and detergents do. Animal and vegetable oils do. Chemical catalytic preparations. Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda, 100 percent NaOH) 1,000 s tons. Sulfuric acid (100 percent H ₂ SO ₄), except spent do.	*275.7 387.9 (S) (X) **5.6 (S)	138.5 351.9 31.0 1.9 1.0	*252.0 251.5 **74.3 (X) *10.4 (D)	88.5 136.0 16.8 (D) 2.3 (D)		
340001 260091 308961 265522	Containers: Metal Paper and paperboard Plastics Fiber cans, bodies with combinations of fiber and other	(X) (X) (X)	110.1 38.8 149.9	(X) (X) (X)	71.4 20.0 (4)		
	materials (foil, plastics, etc.) with metal ends	(X)	18.9	(X)	51.0		
290004 970099	Cost of materials received from petroleum refineries and lube manufacturers	(X)	785.8	(X)	762.6		
971000	supplies	(X) (X)	284.3 467.3	(X) (X)	4302.3 330.1		

¹For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values which are based on quantity-cost relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: * 10 to 19 percent estimated; ** 20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by (S).

²Total cost of materials of establishments that did not report detailed materials data, including establishments that were not mailed a form.

³Data for 1987 and 1982 are not comparable due to a change in the definition for industry 2911 for the 1987 Census of Manufactures. An explanation of the Standard Industrial Classification revision will appear in the final industry series text that supercedes this report.

4For 1982, material code 308961 was included with material code 970099.

APPENDIX Scope and Coverage and Explanation of Terms

GENERAL

The 1987 Census of Manufactures is the 32nd census of manufacturing establishments conducted in the United States. For 1987, it was conducted as part of the economic censuses, which included the censuses of mineral industries, construction industries, retail and wholesale trades, service industries, selected transportation activities, and minority-owned and women-owned businesses, under authority of title 13 of the United States Code. Title 13 specifies that an economic census be conducted every 5 years to cover years ending in 2 and 7.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

Establishment Basis of Reporting

The census of manufactures is conducted on an establishment basis. All manufacturing establishments with one paid employee or more at any time during the year are covered by the census of manufactures. Therefore, a company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each location. This report excludes information for separately operated administrative offices, warehouses, garages, and other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments of the same company. Where these auxiliary operations are conducted at the same location as the manufacturing operation, they are usually included in the report for the operating manufacturing establishment.

Use of Administrative Records

From a universe of approximately 350,000 manufacturing establishments in the 1987 Census of Manufactures, approximately 150,000 small single-establishment companies were excused from filing reports. Selection of the small establishment nonmail cases was done on an industryby-industry basis. A variable cutoff was used to determine those establishments for which administrative records were to be used in place of a census report. The cutoffs were selected so the administrative-record cases would account for approximately 3 percent or less of the value of shipments for the industry. These cutoffs were then adjusted so that all single-establishment companies with less than 5 employees were excluded from the mail canvass, while all establishments with more than 20 employees were included. Where establishments in the 5 to 20 employee size range were included in the mail canvass, an abbreviated census form was frequently used.

For these nonmail establishments, (and a small number of larger establishment whose reports were not received at the time the data were tabulated) data on employment, payroll, and receipts were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census forms. The administrative-record information was then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate the data for these establishments. The value of shipments and cost of materials were not distributed among specific products and materials but were included in the product and material "not specified by kind" (n.s.k.) categories.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Number of establishments and companies—A separate report was required for each manufacturing establishment (plant) with one employee or more. An establishment is defined as a single physical location where manufacturing is performed. A company, on the other hand, is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

All employees—Includes all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls at any time during the year. Included are all persons on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations. Officers of corporations are included as employees; proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded. The "all employees" number is the average number of production workers plus the number of other employees in mid-March. The number of production workers is the average of those for midmonth payroll periods of March, May, August, and November.

Production workers-Includes workers up through the working-supervisor level engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivering), maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., powerplant), recordkeeping, and other closely associated services. Truckdrivers delivering ready-mixed concrete are also included in production workers.

Other employees-Includes nonproduction personnel, including those engaged in the following activities: supervision above working-supervisor level, sales (including driver/salespersons), sales delivery (truckdrivers and helpers), advertising, credit collection, installation and

servicing of own product, clerical and routine office functions, executive, purchasing, finance, legal, personnel (including cafeteria, etc.), professional, and technical employees.

Payroll-Includes the gross earnings for the "employees" defined above, such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick leave pay, and compensation in kind, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. Respondents were told that in reporting they could follow the definition of payrolls used for calculating the Federal withholding tax.

Production-worker hours-Covers hours worked or paid for at the plant, including actual overtime hours (not straight-time equivalent hours). It excludes hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave when the employee was not at the plant.

Cost of materials-Refers to direct charges actually paid or payable for items consumed or put into production during the year, including freight charges and other direct charges incurred by the establishment in acquiring these materials. It includes the cost of materials or fuels consumed, regardless of whether they were purchased by the individual establishment from other companies, transferred to it from other establishments of the same company, or withdrawn from inventory during the year.

The important components of this cost item are (a) all raw materials, semifinished goods, parts, containers, scrap, and supplies put into production or used as operating supplies and for repair and maintenance during the year; (b) electric energy purchased; (c) fuels consumed for heat, power, or generating electricity; (d) work done by others on materials or parts furnished by manufacturing establishments (contract work); and (e) products bought and resold in the same condition.

Specific materials consumed (table 3)-In addition to the total cost of materials which every establishment was required to report, information was also collected for most manufacturing industries on the consumption of major materials used in manufacturing. These inquiries were restricted to those materials which were important parts of the cost of production in a particular industry and for which cost information was available from manufacturers' records. Establishments consuming less than a specified amount (usually \$10,000) of a specific material were not requested to report consumption of that material separately. Also, the cost of materials for the small establishments for which administrative records were used was estimated as "not specified by kind" (n.s.k.).

Value of shipments and other receipts-Generally refers to received or receivable net selling values, f.o.b. plant (exclusive of freight and taxes), of all products shipped, both primary and secondary, as well as all

miscellaneous receipts such as receipts for contract work performed for others, installation and repair receipts, sale of scrap, and sale of products bought and resold without further processing. Included are all items made by or for the establishment from materials owned by it whether sold, transferred to other plants of the same company, or shipped on consignment. The net selling value of products made in one plant on a contract basis from materials owned by another was reported by the plant providing the materials.

In a few industries, the value of production or value of work completed is used instead of value of shipments. These industries are identified in the introduction and are footnoted in table 1.

In the case of multiunit companies, the manufacturer was requested to report the value of products transferred to other establishments of the same company at full economic or commercial value, that is, including not only the direct costs of production but also a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (including company overhead and profit).

Shipments or production of individual products (table 2)-In the 1987 census, detailed shipment information was collected for approximately 11,000 individual products. These products are identified by a seven-digit code and are grouped into approximately 1,500 classes of products, which in turn are primary to 459 four-digit industries. Data at the five-digit product-class level have been collected each year as part of the annual survey of manufactures. Information at the seven-digit level, collected for many industries in the current industrial reports program, is not included in this table.

Value added by manufacture—This measure of manufacturing activity is derived by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, containers, fuel, purchased electricity, and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered. The result of this calculation is then adjusted by the addition of value added by merchandising operations (that is, the difference between the sales value and cost of merchandise sold without further manufacturing, processing, or assembly) plus the net change in finished goods and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

For those industries where value of production is collected instead of value of shipments (see footnote in table 1), value added is adjusted only for the change in work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. For those industries where value of work done is collected, the value added does not include an adjustment for the change in finished goods or work-in-process inventories.

Value added avoids the duplication in the figure for value of shipments which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. Value added is considered to be the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Expenditures for new plant and equipment-Establishments in operation and any known plants under construction were asked to report their expenditures for (a) permanent additions and major alterations to manufacturing establishments and (b) new machinery and equipment used for replacement and additions to plant capacity if they are of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained.

These totals exclude expenditures for used plant and equipment, expenditures for land, and cost of maintenance and repairs charged as current operating expenses. Data for used plant and equipment will be published in the final industry bulletin.

End-of-year inventories-Comprised of (a) finished products; (b) work-in-process; and (c) materials, supplies, fuels, etc. Beginning in 1982, respondents were asked to report their inventories at (the lower of) cost or market prior to adjustment to LIFO cost. This is a change from prior years in which respondents were permitted to value their inventories using any generally accepted accounting method.

Therefore, 1982 through 1987 data for inventories are not strictly comparable to prior-year data.

Specialization and coverage ratios—An establishment is classified in a particular industry if its shipments of primary products of the industry exceed in value its shipments of the products of any other single industry. An establishments' shipments include those products assigned to an industry (primary products), those considered primary to other industries (secondary products), and receipts for miscellaneous activities (merchandising, contract work, resales, etc.). The following ratios have been developed to measure the relationship of primary product shipments to the data on shipments for the industry shown in table 1 and data on product shipments shown in table 2.

Specialization ratio-Represents the ratio of primary product shipments to total product shipments (primary and secondary, excluding miscellaneous receipts) for the establishments classified in the industry.

Coverage ratio-Represents the ratio of primary products shipped by the establishments classified in the industry to the total shipments of such products that are shipped by all manufacturing establishments, wherever classified.



